

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT F COMMERCE Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231

SERIAL NUM	BER FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
08/1	2934310/16	/96 LEE	D
	, -		EXAMINER
		HM42/1008	
	TE HALL & STEW	ART .	ARTUNUTOS KYPAPER NUMBER
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	TATE STREET ON MA 02109-28	9 î	1615 /6
			DATE MAILED: 10/08/98
This is a communication from the examiner in charge of your application.  COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS			
_		~	uV// 1990
This applica	tion has been examined	Responsive to communication filed on	This action is made final.
A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to expire			
Part I THE FOLLOWING ATTACHMENT(S) ARE PART OF THIS ACTION:			
1. Notic	e of References Cited by Ex	aminer, PTO-892.	ce of Draftsman's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948.
	e of Art Cited by Applicant, F		ce of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152.
5. Infor	nation on How to Effect Drav	ring Changes, PTO-1474. 6. 🔲	
Part II SUMM	ARY OF ACTION	. 2011	/
1. X Claims		1-1,7-16,21-2	are pending in the application.
o	f the above, claims	,	are withdrawn from consideration.
2. Claims			have been cancelled.
3. Claims		7 6 1/ 21	are allowed.
4. 🔀 Claims		1-7,9-/6,21-	are rejected.
5. Claims		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	are objected to.
6. Claims		ar	e subject to restriction or election requirement.
7. This ap	olication has been filed with i	nformal drawings under 37 C.F.R. 1.85 which are	acceptable for examination purposes.
8. Formal	drawings are required in resp	onse to this Office action.	
	rected or substitute drawings acceptable; I not acceptable	have been received one (see explanation or Notice of Draftsman's Paten	. Under 37 C.F.R. 1.84 these drawings t Drawing Review, PTO-948).
	oosed additional or substitut r; disapproved by the ex	e sheet(s) of drawings, filed on aminer (see explanation).	, has (have) been approved by the
11. The pro	oosed drawing correction, file	d, has been □approv	ed; disapproved (see explanation).
		in for priority under 35 U.S.C. 119. The certified rial no; filed on	copy has  been received  not been received
		in condition for allowance except for formal matte x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.	rs, prosecution as to the merits is closed in
14 D Other			

Art Unit: 1615

The request filed on July 16, 1998 for a Continued Prosecution Application (CPA) under 37 CFR 1.53(d) based on parent Application No. 08/729,343 is acceptable and a CPA has been established. An action on the CPA follows.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-7, 9-16, 21-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rey et al., Lymposuim Abstract, 1993 or Eanes Calc. Tiss. Res. 5,133-145 or Eanes "Intermediate States In The Precipitation of Hydroxyapatite taken alone or together with Miwa et al. 4,429,961.

The "poorly crystalline apatitic calcium phosphate" of the claims cannot be distinguished from poorly crystalline hydroxyapatites disclosed in the cited Prior Art. Niwa et al. discloses CA/P ratio at col. 11, par. 1. The specification does not point out differences in structure by comparison to poorly crystalline HAP of the Prior Art and the claims do not express improved working properties. Thus, the

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working properties as claimed may be equivalent to working properties of the cited Prior Art HAP products, absent comparative showing to the contrary.

Claims 1-7, 9-16, 21-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tung 5,037,639 or Constantz et al. 5,053,212 or Chow et al. 5,542,973 each taken alone or together with Glimcher Phil. Trans. R. Soc. Lond. B (1984).

Poorly crystalline hydroxyapatite structures are known to the art as is clear from studies as those reported in Glimcher et al.

Thus, those skilled in the art would be able to prepare a poorly crystalline HAP as claimed using the primary reference techniques in which calcium salt solution and phosphate salt solution are confined. The instant specification working example procedures are noted. Does the Applicant allege a difference in physical structure of HAP product in comparison with HAP products of the primary references?

The data of X-ray absorptions of claim 7 is noted. The X-ray data of same may be typical of poorly crystalline HAP as described in the Glimcher Article, but

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the criticality of absorptions at these points has not been shown to be necessary to yield improved working properties.

Claims 1-7, 9-16, 21-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, pars. 1 and 2.

the claims describe a "poorly crystalline" material and this term is not descriptive of an improved "poorly crystalline" material.

The Applicants are requested to identify the crystalline apatitic calcium phosphate embodiments (i.e. working example product(s)) of the Prior Art of record which is closest in structure to the "poorly crystalline" apatitic calcium phosphate products of the invention.

KULKOSKY; aco

October 6, 1998

PETER F. KULKOSKY PRIMARY EXAMINER